QTM151 PROJECT

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bring data

```
library(readr)
data <- read_delim("C:/Users/mkim458/Desktop/data.txt", "\t", escape_double = FALSE, tri
m_ws = TRUE)</pre>
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_double(),
##
     date time = col datetime(format = ""),
##
     site name = col character(),
##
     user_location_country = col_character(),
##
     user_location_region = col_character(),
##
     user_location_city = col_character(),
##
     user_location_latitude = col_character(),
##
     user_location_longitude = col_character(),
##
     orig destination distance = col character(),
     srch ci = col date(format = ""),
##
     srch co = col date(format = ""),
##
##
     hotel country = col character(),
##
     distance band = col character(),
##
     hist price band = col character(),
##
     popularity band = col character()
## )
```

```
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

```
dest <- read_delim( "C:/Users/mkim458/Desktop/dest.txt", "\t", escape_double = FALSE, tr
im_ws = TRUE)</pre>
```

```
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
## .default = col_double(),
## srch_destination_name = col_character()
## )
```

```
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

manipulate and random sample data for only US user

```
detach("package:readr", unload=TRUE)
library(tidyverse)
## -- Attaching packages -------
----- tidyverse 1.2.1 --
                      v purrr 0.3.2
## v ggplot2 3.1.1
## v tibble 2.1.1
                      v dplyr 0.8.0.1
## v tidyr 0.8.3
                      v stringr 1.4.0
## v readr 1.3.1
                       v forcats 0.4.0
## -- Conflicts -----
----- tidyverse_conflicts() --
## x dplyr::filter() masks stats::filter()
## x dplyr::lag() masks stats::lag()
#data manipulation making ussample of 100000
datanew <- data %>%
 select(srch_destination_id, user_location_latitude, user_location_longitude, user_loca
tion country, user location region, user location city)
destnew <- dest %>%
 select(srch destination latitude, srch destination longitude, srch destination id, src
h destination name)
new <- full join(datanew, destnew, by = "srch destination id")
#chaning the state names to original and the column name to "region"
library(plyr)
## You have loaded plyr after dplyr - this is likely to cause problems.
## If you need functions from both plyr and dplyr, please load plyr first, then dplyr:
## library(plyr); library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'plyr'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
## arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
## summarize
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
## compact
```

```
new$user_location_region <- revalue(new$user_location_region, c("AL"="alabama","AK"="ala
ska","AZ"="arizona","AR"="arkansas","CA"="california","CO"="colorado","CT"="connecticut"
,"DC"="district of coulumbia","DE"="delaware","FL"="florida","GA"="georgia","HI"="hawai
i","ID"="idaho","IL"="illinois","IN"="indiana","IA"="iowa","KS"="kansas","KY"="kentucky"
,"LA"="louisiana","ME"="maine","MD"="maryland","MA"="massachusetts","MI"="michigan","MN"
="minnesota","MS"="mississippi","MO"="missouri","MT"="montana","NE"="nebraska", "NV"="ne
vada","NH"="new hampshire","NJ"="new jersey","NM"="new mexico","NY"="new york","NC"="nor
th carolina","ND"="north dakota","OH"="ohio","OK"="oklahoma","OR"="oregon","PA"="pennsyl
vania","RI"="rhode island","SC"="south carolina","SD"="south dakota","TN"="tennessee","T
X"="texas","UT"="utah","VT"="vermont","VA"="virginia","WA"="washington","WV"="west virgi
nia","WI"="wisconsin","WY"="wyoming"))

ussample<-new %>%
filter (user_location_country == "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA")%>%
sample_n(1000)
```

make csv

```
#dataset to csv
write.csv(ussample, file = "US_Sample.csv")

#attach csv
ussample <- read.csv("c:/Users/mkim458/Desktop/US_Sample.csv")</pre>
```

count user by state and change column and vector

```
detach("package:plyr", unload=TRUE)

## Warning: 'plyr' namespace cannot be unloaded:
## namespace 'plyr' is imported by 'ggplot2' so cannot be unloaded
```

```
#counting users per region
usercount<- ussample %>%
  select(user_location_latitude, user_location_longitude, user_location_region, user_loca
tion_city)%>%
  group_by(user_location_region)%>%
  mutate(Count = n())%>%
  filter(user_location_latitude != "NULL")

#change the column name
colnames(usercount)[colnames(usercount)=="user_location_region"]<- "region"

#change to numeric
usercount$user_location_latitude <-as.numeric(usercount$user_location_latitude)
usercount$user_location_longitude <-as.numeric(usercount$user_location_longitude)</pre>
```

Draw US User Map

```
library(ggmap)
## Warning: package 'ggmap' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Google's Terms of Service: https://cloud.google.com/maps-platform/terms/.
## Please cite ggmap if you use it! See citation("ggmap") for details.
library(maps)
## Warning: package 'maps' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Attaching package: 'maps'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       map
#us map with state outline
us <- c(left = -125, bottom = 25.75, right = -67, top = 49)
map <- get_stamenmap(us, zoom = 5, maptype = "toner-lite")</pre>
```

Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/4/10.png

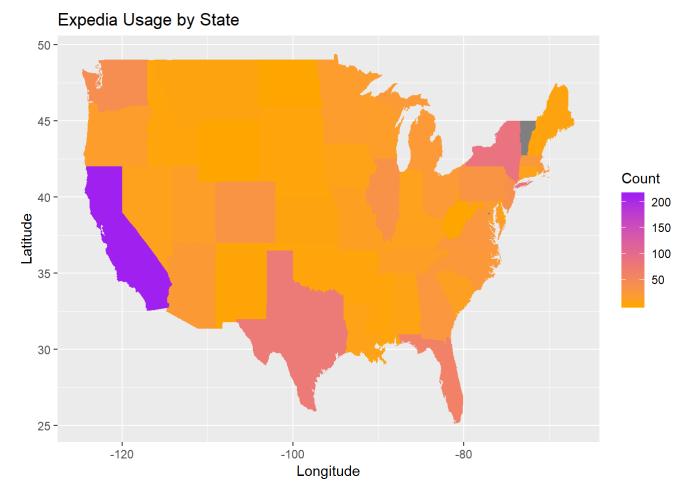
```
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/5/10.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/6/10.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/7/10.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/8/10.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/9/10.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/10/10.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/4/11.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/5/11.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/6/11.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/7/11.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/8/11.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/9/11.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/10/11.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/4/12.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/5/12.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/6/12.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/7/12.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/8/12.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/9/12.png
## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/10/12.png
```

1/1/2021

QTM151 PROJECT ## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/4/13.png ## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/5/13.png ## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/6/13.png ## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/7/13.png ## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/8/13.png ## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/9/13.png ## Source : http://tile.stamen.com/toner-lite/5/10/13.png #joining state with usercount states<-map_data("state")</pre> usercountmap <- full_join(states, usercount, by = "region")</pre>

Warning: Column `region` joining character vector and factor, coercing into ## character vector

#plot the map qplot(long, lat, data=usercountmap, geom="polygon", group=group, fill=Count, main="Exped ia Usage by State", xlab="Longitude", ylab="Latitude") + scale_fill_gradient(low = "oran ge", high="purple")



separate country from srch_destination_name

```
#separate the city

ussample$srch_destination_name <-as.character(ussample$srch_destination_name)

dest <- list()
dest <- lapply(strsplit(ussample$srch_destination_name, ", "), rev)

for(i in seq_along(ussample$srch_destination_name)){
   ussample$srch_destination_name[i] <- dest[[i]][1]
}

#change column name
colnames(ussample)[colnames(ussample)=="srch_destination_name"]<- "region"</pre>
```

counting the search destinations

```
#sampling
samp <- ussample%>% sample_n(1000)
#count the search destination
srchcount <- samp %>%
  group_by(region) %>%
 mutate(cnt=n())%>%
 select(cnt, srch_destination_latitude, srch_destination_longitude, region)
detach("package:ggmap", unload=TRUE)
detach("package:maps", unload=TRUE)
library(plyr)
## Warning: package 'plyr' was built under R version 3.5.3
## You have loaded plyr after dplyr - this is likely to cause problems.
## If you need functions from both plyr and dplyr, please load plyr first, then dplyr:
## library(plyr); library(dplyr)
## Attaching package: 'plyr'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:dplyr':
##
       arrange, count, desc, failwith, id, mutate, rename, summarise,
##
##
       summarize
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       compact
srchcount$region <- revalue(srchcount$region, c("United States of America"="USA", "United</pre>
Kingdom"="UK"))
```

Graph Search Destination in World Map

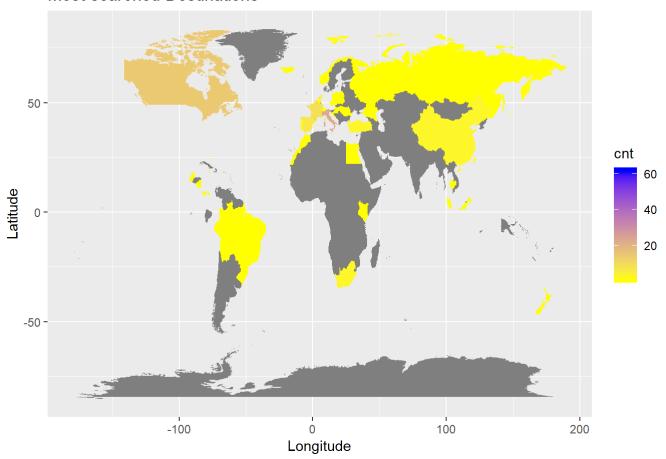
```
detach("package:plyr", unload=TRUE)

## Warning: 'plyr' namespace cannot be unloaded:
## namespace 'plyr' is imported by 'ggplot2' so cannot be unloaded
```

```
library(ggmap)
## Warning: package 'ggmap' was built under R version 3.5.3
## Google's Terms of Service: https://cloud.google.com/maps-platform/terms/.
## Please cite ggmap if you use it! See citation("ggmap") for details.
library(maps)
## Warning: package 'maps' was built under R version 3.5.3
##
## Attaching package: 'maps'
## The following object is masked from 'package:purrr':
##
##
       map
#load world map
world <- map data("world")</pre>
#join the world map with the count
final <- full join(srchcount, world, by = "region")</pre>
final <- final %>% filter(region!= "USA")
#map the world with data
qplot(long, lat, data = final, geom = "polygon", group = group, fill=cnt, main="Most sea
rched Destinations", xlab="Longitude", ylab="Latitude") + scale_fill_gradient(low = "yel
```

low", high="blue")

Most searched Destinations

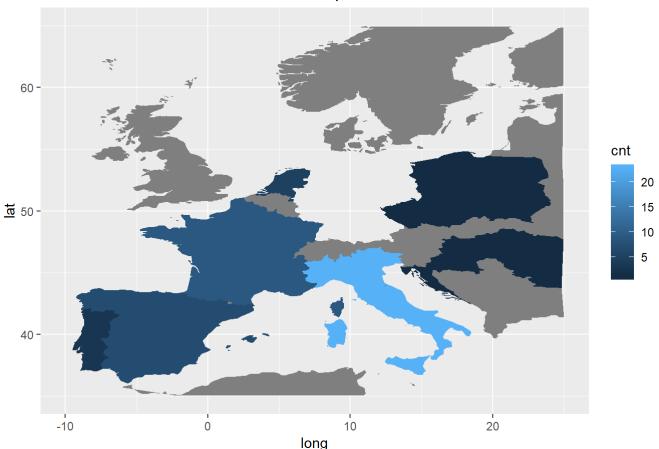


Graph the search only in Europe

```
library(ggmap)
library(maps)
```

OR

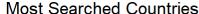
Most Searched European Countries

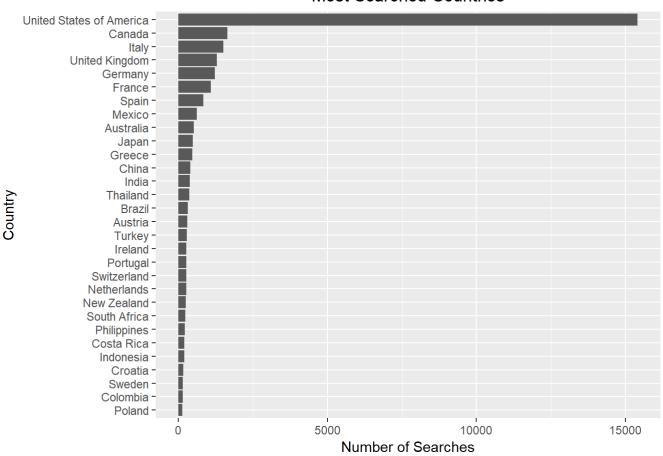


Graph by order which country was searched the most

```
sampledest <- destnew %>%
  select(srch_destination_name)
sampledest["n"] <- NA</pre>
sampledest$n <- 1
sampledest %>%
  separate(srch_destination_name, into = c("Street", "City", "region", "country"), sep =
"," , fill = "left") %>%
 mutate(country=as.character(country)) %>%
 filter(country != "United States of America") %>%
 group by(country) %>%
 summarise(sum = sum(n)) %>%
 top n(30, sum) %>%
 ggplot(aes(x = fct_reorder(country, sum), y = sum)) +
    geom col() +
    ggtitle("Most Searched Countries") +
 theme(plot.title = element text(hjust = 0.5)) + coord flip()+labs(y = "Number of Searc
hes", x = "Country")
```

Warning: Expected 4 pieces. Additional pieces discarded in 9 rows [19605,
22014, 23227, 24185, 29420, 29616, 33101, 33906, 33981].





Looking at distance by family (adults and children) and only adults

```
distance<-data%>%
  select(orig_destination_distance, srch_adults_cnt, srch_children_cnt)%>%
  filter(orig_destination_distance != "NA")%>%
  filter(orig_destination_distance != "NULL")
```

distance\$X <- NULL

create new column (binary: yes no) children and adult count together -> yes; if no children -> no

```
distance2 <- distance %>%
  mutate(dummy = ifelse(srch_children_cnt ==0, 0, 1))

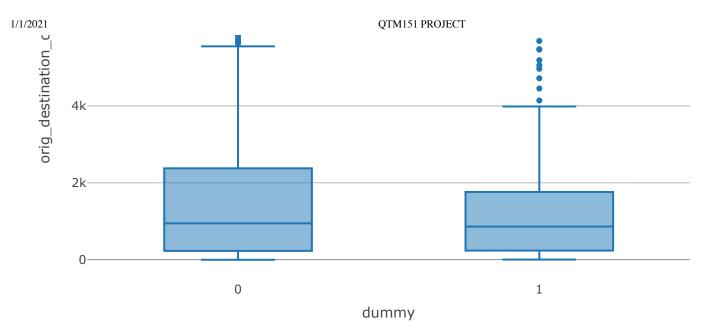
distance3 <- distance2[sample(1:nrow(distance2), 1000, replace=F),]

distance3$dummy <- as.character(distance3$dummy)

distance3$orig_destination_distance <-as.numeric(distance3$orig_destination_distance)</pre>
```

if dummy is 1

```
library(plotly)
## Warning: package 'plotly' was built under R version 3.5.3
##
## Attaching package: 'plotly'
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggmap':
##
##
       wind
## The following object is masked from 'package:ggplot2':
##
##
       last plot
## The following object is masked from 'package:stats':
##
       filter
##
## The following object is masked from 'package:graphics':
##
##
       layout
plot ly(distance3, x=~dummy, y=~orig destination distance, type="box")
   10k
    8k
```

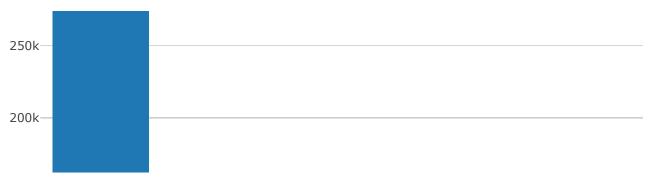


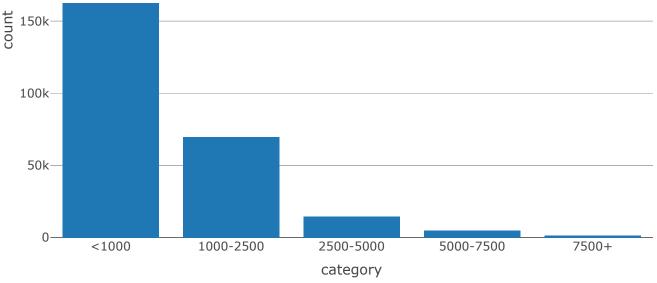
distance divided into (1) 0-1000 (2) 1000-2500 (3) 2500-5000 (4) 5000-7500 (5) >7500

```
distance4 <- distance3 %>%
  group_by(orig_destination_distance) %>%
  mutate(category=orig_destination_distance)
```

```
distance4$category[distance4$orig_destination_distance < 1000] <- "<1000"
distance4$category[distance4$orig_destination_distance >= 1000 & distance4$orig_destinat
ion_distance <2500] <- "1000-2500"
distance4$category[distance4$orig_destination_distance >= 2500 & distance4$orig_destinat
ion_distance < 5000] <- "2500-5000"
distance4$category[distance4$orig_destination_distance >= 5000 & distance4$orig_destinat
ion_distance < 7500] <- "5000-7500"
distance4$category[distance4$orig_destination_distance >= 7500] <- "7500+"

distance5 <- distance4 %>%
  group_by(category) %>%
  mutate(count=n())
```





Hotel Star Rating

```
p1 <- data %>%
    sample_n(10000)

p2 <- p1 %>%
    select(prop_starrating, popularity_band, srch_adults_cnt, srch_children_cnt, is_bookin
g) %>%
    mutate(totaln = srch_adults_cnt + srch_children_cnt) %>%
    filter(totaln == 1 | totaln == 2 | totaln == 3 | totaln == 4) %>%
    filter(prop_starrating != 0)

qplot(prop_starrating, geom="histogram", facets=~totaln, fill = popularity_band, data=p
2) + labs(x= "Star Rating")
```

`stat bin()` using `bins = 30`. Pick better value with `binwidth`.

